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4-{(*E*)-[2-(Pyridin-3-ylcarbonyl)-hydrazinylidene]methyl}phenyl acetate

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 296 K; mean $\sigma(C-C) = 0.003 \text{ Å}$; R factor = 0.049; wR factor = 0.140; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.1.

The title compound, $C_{15}H_{13}N_3O_3$, exists in the E conformation with respect to the azomethane C=N double bond. The pyridyl and phenyl rings form dihedral angles of 35.67 (8) and 36.65 (7)°, respectively with the central $C(=O)N_2C$ unit. In the crystal, $N-H\cdots O$ and $C-H\cdots O$ hydrogen bonds connect the molecules into chains along the b axis. Another $C-H\cdots O$ interaction connects molecules along the c-axis direction, forming layers.

Related literature

For biological applications of benzohydrazones and their derivatives, see: Sreeja *et al.* (2004); Rakha *et al.* (1996); Takahama (1996). For the synthesis of related compounds, see: Emmanuel *et al.* (2011). For related structures, see: Reshma *et al.* (2012).

Experimental

Crystal data

 $\begin{array}{lll} C_{18}H_{13}N_3O_3 & b = 5.0859 \ (10) \ \mathring{A} \\ M_r = 283.28 & c = 18.408 \ (5) \ \mathring{A} \\ \text{Monoclinic, } P2_1/n & \beta = 115.311 \ (9)^\circ \\ a = 16.347 \ (4) \ \mathring{A} & V = 1383.6 \ (6) \ \mathring{A}^3 \end{array}$

Z = 4 T = 296 K Mo $K\alpha$ radiation μ = 0.10 mm $^{-1}$

Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD 9585 measured reflections 3325 independent reflections Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2004) $T_{\rm min} = 0.953, \ T_{\rm max} = 0.976$ $R_{\rm int} = 0.023$

Refinement

 $\begin{array}{ll} R[F^2>2\sigma(F^2)]=0.049 & \text{H atoms treated by a mixture of} \\ wR(F^2)=0.140 & \text{independent and constrained} \\ S=1.04 & \text{refinement} \\ 3325 \text{ reflections} & \Delta\rho_{\max}=0.31 \text{ e Å}^{-3} \\ 1 \text{ restraint} & \Delta\rho_{\min}=-0.25 \text{ e Å}^{-3} \end{array}$

Table 1 Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

D $ H···A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D-\mathrm{H}\cdots A$
$N2-H2'\cdots O1^{i}$	0.87 (1)	2.08 (1)	2.9107 (18)	162 (2)
$C7-H7\cdots O1^{i}$	0.93	2.48	3.251 (2)	140
$C15-H15C\cdots O3^{ii}$	0.96	2.55	3.469 (4)	161

Symmetry codes: (i) x, y + 1, z; (ii) -x + 1, -y, -z + 1.

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: *APEX2* and *SAINT* (Bruker, 2004); data reduction: *SAINT* and *XPREP* (Bruker, 2004); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 2012) and *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 2010); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97* and *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: FJ2641).

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4-{(*E*)-[2-(Pyridin-3-ylcarbonyl)hydrazinylidene]methyl}phenyl acetate

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1. Comment

Hydrazone derivatives show excellent spectrum of biological activities (Sreeja *et al.*, 2004). The chemical and pharmacological properties of aroylhydrazones have been extensively investigated recently owing to their potential application as antineoplastic, antiviral and antiinflammatory agents (Rakha *et al.*, 1996; Takahama, 1996).

The compound (Fig. 1) crystallizes in the monoclinic space group $P2_1/n$. This molecule adopts an E configuration with respect to the C7=N3 bond and it exists in the amido form with a C6=O1 bond length of 1.2277 (18) Å which is very close to the reported C=O bond length of a related structure (Reshma *et al.*, 2012). The O1 and N2 atoms are in a E configuration with respect to C6–N2 having a torsion angle of 9.9 (3)°. The central C(=O)N₂C unit has dihedral angles of 35.67 (8) and 36.65 (7)°, respectively with the pyridyl and the phenyl rings.

There is a classical intermolecular N–H···O hydrogen bond interaction between the H atom attached at the N2 and O1 atom of neighbouring molecule with D···A distance of 2.9107 (18) Å and two C–H···O hydrogen bond interactions (Fig. 2) between the H atoms attached at the C7 & C15 and O1 & O3 atoms of neighbouring molecules with D···A distances of 3.251 (2) and 3.469 (4) Å, respectively. The classical hydrogen bond together with C–H···O interaction connect the molecules along b axis while the other C–H···O interaction chain the molecules along b axis in the crystal system. Four types of C–H··· π interactions are also found in the molecular system (Fig. 3) with H···Cg distances of 3.1267, 3.2825, 3.3911 and 3.1984 Å forming a three-dimensional-supramolecular architecture together with the intermolecular hydrogen bonding interactions. Although there are very weak short ring interactions found in the crystal system, they are not significant to support the network since centroid-centroid distances are above 4 Å. Fig. 4 shows a packing diagram of the title compound viewed along the b axis.

2. Experimental

The title compound was prepared by adapting a reported procedure (Emmanuel *et al.*, 2011). A solution of pyridine-3-carbohydrazide (0.137 g, 1 mmol) in ethanol (10 ml) was mixed with a methanolic solution (10 ml) of 4-formylphenyl acetate (0.164 g, 1 mmol). The mixture was refluxed for 6 h after adding few drops of glacial acetic acid and then cooled to room temperature. The formed crystals were collected, washed with few drops of methanol and dried over P_4O_{10} *in vacuo*. Colorless block shaped crystals, suitable for SXRD studies, were obtained after slow evaporation of the solution in air for a few days.

3. Refinement

The atom H2' was located from a difference Fourier map and N—H3' distance was restrained to 0.88 ± 0.01 Å. The H atoms on C were placed in calculated positions, guided by difference maps, with C–H bond distances 0.93-0.96 Å. H atoms were assigned as $U_{iso}(H)=1.2$ Ueq(carrier) or 1.5Ueq (methyl C). Omitted owing to bad disagreement were the reflections (0 0 2) and (-1 0 1).

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Computing details

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: *APEX2* and *SAINT* (Bruker, 2004); data reduction: *SAINT* and *XPREP* (Bruker, 2004); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 2012) and *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 2010); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008) and *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

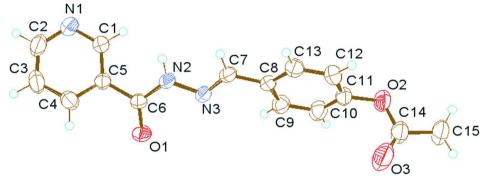


Figure 1ORTEP view of the title compound drawn with 50% probability displacement ellipsoids for the non-H atoms.

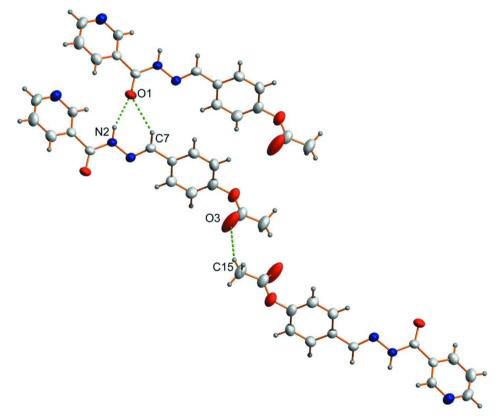


Figure 2 Hydrogen-bonding interactions in the crystal structure of $C_{15}H_{13}N_3O_3$.

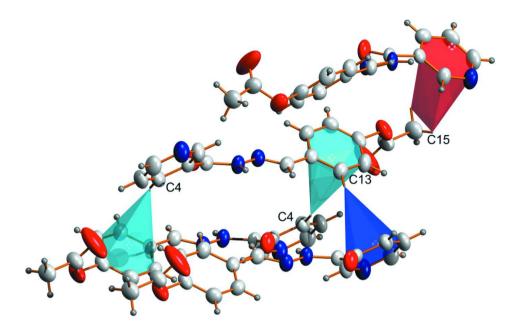


Figure 3 $\pi^{\dots}\pi \text{ interactions in the crystal structure of } C_{15}H_{13}N_3O_3.$

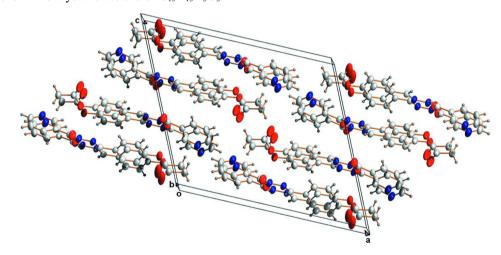


Figure 4 Packing diagram of the compound along the *b* axis.

$4-\{(E)-[2-(Pyridin-3-ylcarbonyl) hydrazinylidene] methyl\} phenyl \ acetate \\$

Crystal data	
$C_{15}H_{13}N_3O_3$	F(000) = 592
$M_r = 283.28$	$D_{\rm x} = 1.360 {\rm \ Mg \ m^{-3}}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Hall symbol: -P 2yn	Cell parameters from 2983 reflections
a = 16.347 (4) Å	$\theta = 2.8 - 26.9^{\circ}$
b = 5.0859 (10) Å	$\mu = 0.10 \; \mathrm{mm}^{-1}$
c = 18.408 (5) Å	T = 296 K
$\beta = 115.311 (9)^{\circ}$	Block, colorless
$V = 1383.6 (6) \text{ Å}^3$	$0.50 \times 0.30 \times 0.25 \text{ mm}$
7 – 1	

Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD

diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

Detector resolution: 8.33 pixels mm⁻¹

 ω and φ scan

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2004) $T_{\text{min}} = 0.953$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.976$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.049$

 $wR(F^2) = 0.140$

S = 1.04

3325 reflections

195 parameters

1 restraint

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant

direct methods

9585 measured reflections 3325 independent reflections

2288 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.023$

 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 28.0^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 2.2^{\circ}$

 $h=-21{\longrightarrow}19$

 $k = -6 \rightarrow 6$

 $l = -23 \rightarrow 24$

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier

map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from

neighbouring sites

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent

and constrained refinement

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_0^2) + (0.0632P)^2 + 0.3098P]$

where $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$

 $\Delta \rho_{\text{max}} = 0.31 \text{ e Å}^{-3}$

 $\Delta \rho_{\min} = -0.25 \text{ e Å}^{-3}$

Special details

Geometry. All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s involving l.s. planes.

Refinement. Refinement of F^2 against ALL reflections. The weighted R-factor wR and goodness of fit S are based on F^2 , conventional R-factors R are based on F, with F set to zero for negative F^2 . The threshold expression of $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating R-factors(gt) etc. and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. R-factors based on F^2 are statistically about twice as large as those based on F, and F-factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\mathring{A}^2)

	x	у	Z	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
O1	0.62319 (9)	-0.2235 (2)	-0.00860 (7)	0.0554 (4)	
O2	0.64307 (10)	0.4099 (3)	0.44141 (7)	0.0639 (4)	
N1	0.72016 (12)	0.3431 (3)	-0.15907 (10)	0.0597 (4)	
N2	0.62677 (10)	0.2123 (3)	0.01908 (8)	0.0427 (3)	
N3	0.62691 (10)	0.1739(3)	0.09359 (8)	0.0420(3)	
C1	0.70076 (13)	0.2839 (3)	-0.09748(10)	0.0477 (4)	
H1	0.7253	0.3894	-0.0519	0.057*	
C2	0.68290 (15)	0.1905 (4)	-0.22385(11)	0.0603 (5)	
H2	0.6949	0.2292	-0.2677	0.072*	
C3	0.62814 (14)	-0.0194(4)	-0.22982(11)	0.0596 (5)	
Н3	0.6035	-0.1191	-0.2766	0.071*	
C4	0.61008 (12)	-0.0806(4)	-0.16510(10)	0.0493 (4)	
H4	0.5741	-0.2244	-0.1671	0.059*	
C5	0.64659 (11)	0.0761 (3)	-0.09706 (9)	0.0365 (4)	
C6	0.63100 (11)	0.0061 (3)	-0.02519 (10)	0.0380 (4)	
C7	0.60960 (11)	0.3795 (3)	0.12422 (10)	0.0403 (4)	

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Н7	0.5928	0.5334	0.0942	0.048*
C8	0.61583 (10)	0.3768 (3)	0.20592 (9)	0.0373 (4)
C9	0.66527 (12)	0.1856 (3)	0.26163 (10)	0.0457 (4)
H9	0.6934	0.0516	0.2464	0.055*
C10	0.67294 (12)	0.1932 (4)	0.33914 (10)	0.0510 (4)
H10	0.7064	0.0660	0.3762	0.061*
C11	0.63065 (12)	0.3906 (4)	0.36095 (10)	0.0477 (4)
C12	0.58098 (13)	0.5817 (4)	0.30759 (12)	0.0537 (5)
H12	0.5522	0.7130	0.3232	0.064*
C13	0.57459 (13)	0.5752 (3)	0.23019 (11)	0.0485 (4)
H13	0.5422	0.7056	0.1939	0.058*
C14	0.59039 (13)	0.2668 (4)	0.46456 (11)	0.0568 (5)
C15	0.61036 (14)	0.3114 (5)	0.55032 (11)	0.0647 (6)
H15A	0.6115	0.4968	0.5605	0.097*
H15B	0.6681	0.2362	0.5840	0.097*
H15C	0.5643	0.2299	0.5619	0.097*
H2'	0.6234 (12)	0.369(2)	-0.0002 (10)	0.048 (5)*
O3	0.53569 (15)	0.1229 (5)	0.41928 (11)	0.1332 (10)

Atomic displacement parameters (\mathring{A}^2)

	U^{11}	<i>U</i> ²²	<i>U</i> ³³	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
01	0.0910 (10)	0.0271 (6)	0.0590 (8)	-0.0011 (6)	0.0423 (7)	0.0038 (5)
O2	0.0756 (9)	0.0812 (10)	0.0330 (3)	-0.0283 (8)	0.0308 (7)	-0.0160 (7)
N1	0.0870 (12)	0.0523 (9)	0.0551 (9)	-0.0080 (8)	0.0450 (9)	0.0004 (8)
N2	0.0680 (9)	0.0283 (7)	0.0422 (8)	0.0018 (6)	0.0335 (7)	0.0051 (6)
N3	0.0589 (9)	0.0354(7)	0.0401 (7)	-0.0009(6)	0.0292 (6)	0.0034 (6)
C1	0.0674 (11)	0.0391 (9)	0.0435 (9)	-0.0065 (8)	0.0304 (9)	-0.0046 (7)
C2	0.0835 (14)	0.0644 (12)	0.0435 (10)	0.0063 (11)	0.0373 (10)	0.0064 (9)
C3	0.0724 (13)	0.0663 (13)	0.0356 (9)	0.0018 (10)	0.0189 (9)	-0.0102 (9)
C4	0.0540 (10)	0.0445 (9)	0.0458 (10)	-0.0027(8)	0.0180(8)	-0.0067(8)
C5	0.0452 (8)	0.0296 (7)	0.0353 (8)	0.0060(6)	0.0178 (7)	0.0034 (6)
C6	0.0484 (9)	0.0280(8)	0.0399(8)	0.0014(6)	0.0209(7)	0.0037 (6)
C7	0.0502 (9)	0.0336 (8)	0.0426 (9)	-0.0010(7)	0.0252 (7)	0.0053 (7)
C8	0.0429 (8)	0.0349 (8)	0.0403 (8)	-0.0055(6)	0.0237 (7)	-0.0007(6)
C9	0.0494 (9)	0.0449 (9)	0.0471 (10)	0.0039 (7)	0.0248 (8)	0.0017 (8)
C10	0.0560 (10)	0.0550 (11)	0.0404 (9)	0.0027 (8)	0.0190(8)	0.0061 (8)
C11	0.0543 (10)	0.0549 (11)	0.0384 (9)	-0.0167(8)	0.0240(8)	-0.0100(8)
C12	0.0691 (12)	0.0469 (10)	0.0570 (11)	-0.0012(9)	0.0384 (10)	-0.0091(9)
C13	0.0602 (11)	0.0388 (9)	0.0513 (10)	0.0034(8)	0.0285 (8)	0.0018 (8)
C14	0.0563 (11)	0.0758 (13)	0.0406 (9)	-0.0116 (10)	0.0230 (8)	-0.0064 (9)
C15	0.0679 (13)	0.0904 (16)	0.0411 (10)	-0.0038(11)	0.0282 (9)	-0.0026 (10)
O3	0.1493 (18)	0.203(2)	0.0656 (11)	-0.1225(18)	0.0636 (12)	-0.0513 (13)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O1—C6	1.2277 (18)	C7—C8	1.463 (2)
O2—C14	1.329 (2)	C7—H7	0.9300
O2—C11	1.410(2)	C8—C13	1.389 (2)
N1—C2	1.332 (3)	C8—C9	1.394(2)

N1—C1	1.336 (2)	C9—C10	1.378(2)
N2—C6	1.348 (2)	С9—Н9	0.9300
N2—N3	* *	C10—C11	
	1.3844 (19)		1.373 (3)
N2—H2′	0.866 (9)	C10—H10	0.9300
N3—C7	1.276 (2)	C11—C12	1.374 (3)
C1—C5	1.381 (2)	C12—C13	1.384 (3)
C1—H1	0.9300	C12—H12	0.9300
C2—C3	1.367 (3)	C13—H13	0.9300
C2—H2	0.9300	C14—O3	1.180(2)
C3—C4	1.380 (3)	C14—C15	1.486 (3)
C3—H3	0.9300	C15—H15A	0.9600
C4—C5	1.386 (2)	C15—H15B	0.9600
C4—H4	0.9300	C15—H15C	0.9600
C5—C6	1.493 (2)		
C14—O2—C11	118.47 (14)	C13—C8—C9	118.60 (16)
C2—N1—C1	116.41 (17)	C13—C8—C7	119.60 (15)
C6—N2—N3	120.70 (13)	C9—C8—C7	121.75 (15)
	` '		
C6—N2—H2'	118.8 (12)	C10—C9—C8	120.64 (16)
N3—N2—H2′	120.5 (12)	C10—C9—H9	119.7
C7—N3—N2	114.55 (13)	C8—C9—H9	119.7
N1—C1—C5	124.26 (16)	C11—C10—C9	119.27 (17)
N1—C1—H1	117.9	C11—C10—H10	120.4
C5—C1—H1	117.9	C9—C10—H10	120.4
N1—C2—C3	124.06 (18)	C10—C11—C12	121.74 (16)
N1—C2—H2	118.0	C10—C11—O2	119.60 (17)
C3—C2—H2	118.0	C12—C11—O2	118.53 (17)
C2—C3—C4	118.76 (17)	C11—C12—C13	118.72 (17)
C2—C3—C4 C2—C3—H3	120.6		120.6
		C11—C12—H12	
C4—C3—H3	120.6	C13—C12—H12	120.6
C3—C4—C5	118.82 (18)	C12—C13—C8	121.02 (17)
C3—C4—H4	120.6	C12—C13—H13	119.5
C5—C4—H4	120.6	C8—C13—H13	119.5
C1—C5—C4	117.67 (16)	O3—C14—O2	120.82 (18)
C1—C5—C6	122.69 (14)	O3—C14—C15	126.92 (19)
C4—C5—C6	119.53 (15)	O2—C14—C15	112.26 (17)
O1—C6—N2	123.50 (15)	C14—C15—H15A	109.5
01—C6—C5	121.50 (14)	C14—C15—H15B	109.5
N2—C6—C5	115.00 (13)	H15A—C15—H15B	109.5
	` /		
N3—C7—C8	121.05 (14)	C14—C15—H15C	109.5
N3—C7—H7	119.5	H15A—C15—H15C	109.5
C8—C7—H7	119.5	H15B—C15—H15C	109.5
C6—N2—N3—C7	-170.37 (15)	N3—C7—C8—C13	-163.02 (16)
C2—N1—C1—C5	0.9 (3)	N3—C7—C8—C9	19.6 (2)
C1—N1—C2—C3	-0.7 (3)	C13—C8—C9—C10	0.1 (2)
N1—C2—C3—C4	-0.4 (3)	C7—C8—C9—C10	177.51 (15)
C2—C3—C4 C2—C3—C4—C5		C8—C9—C10—C11	
	1.3 (3)		0.5 (3)
N1—C1—C5—C4	0.0(3)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-0.2(3)

N1—C1—C5—C6	176.14 (16)	C9—C10—C11—O2	-175.82 (15)
	` '		` /
C3—C4—C5—C1	-1.1 (2)	C14—O2—C11—C10	-85.1 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-177.41 (16)	C14—O2—C11—C12	99.2 (2)
N3—N2—C6—O1	9.9 (3)	C10—C11—C12—C13	-0.7(3)
N3—N2—C6—C5	-169.77 (13)	O2—C11—C12—C13	174.95 (16)
C1—C5—C6—O1	-144.25 (18)	C11—C12—C13—C8	1.3 (3)
C4—C5—C6—O1	31.8 (2)	C9—C8—C13—C12	-1.0(3)
C1—C5—C6—N2	35.5 (2)	C7—C8—C13—C12	-178.50 (16)
C4—C5—C6—N2	-148.44 (16)	C11—O2—C14—O3	1.5 (3)
N2—N3—C7—C8	-174.03 (14)	C11—O2—C14—C15	-179.02 (17)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

Cg1and Cg2 are the centroids of the C8-C13 and C1-C5/N1 rings, respectively.

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —H	$H\cdots A$	D··· A	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
N2—H2′···O1 ⁱ	0.87(1)	2.08 (1)	2.9107 (18)	162 (2)
C7—H7···O1 ⁱ	0.93	2.48	3.251 (2)	140
C15—H15 <i>C</i> ···O3 ⁱⁱ	0.96	2.55	3.469 (4)	161
C4—H4··· <i>Cg</i> 1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.93	3.13	3.821 (2)	133
C13—H13··· <i>Cg</i> 2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.93	3.28	3.860(3)	122
C15—H15 <i>A</i> ··· <i>Cg</i> 2 ^{iv}	0.96	3.39	3.734(3)	104
C15—H15 <i>B</i> ··· <i>Cg</i> 2 ^{iv}	0.96	3.20	3.734 (3)	117

Symmetry codes: (i) x, y+1, z; (ii) -x+1, -y, -z+1; (iii) -x+1, -y, -z; (iv) -x+3/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2.

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